

Showers this afternoon or tonight;
Tuesday; southerly winds.

NO. 961.

WASHINGTON, MONDAY, AUGUST 29, 1898

ONE CENT

ALL EUROPE IS STARTLED

The Czar's Universal Peace Proposal a Big Sensation.

OVERTURES WELL RECEIVED

Press of the Great Powers Generally Favor the Russian Emperor's Plea for a Disbandment of the Armies of the World—Humanitarian Motives Praised, While Doubt is Expressed in Many Quarters of the Practical Success of the Proposed Conference—Proclamation a Dream by the Paris Gazette, Which Paper Adds That It Was Impossible That France Was Not Consulted.

London, Aug. 29.—The Czar's appeal for universal peace has startled all Europe. It is the topic of the hour with press and public. Diplomats and politicians are conferring in the matter and trying to find a reason for the Czar's unexpected effort to ward off calamities that threaten the world.

The London press generally approves of the Czar's proposal. The Daily News, commenting editorially on the Czar's proposal, says that by his message the Czar has acquired a more righteous and more enduring fame than belongs to the proud conqueror of his house. There is no quarter whence such a manifesto could come and make a more profound impression. He cannot be suspected of self-interest. It may be taken for granted as a matter of course that the British government will accept the invitation to take part in the conference.

The Telegraph approves of the theory of disarmament, but thinks it impossible.

The Times eulogizes the proposal of the Czar, and adds that whatever the issue the proposal must forthwith be discussed in a practical spirit by practical statesmen of all civilized nations.

The Standard expresses sympathy with the Czar's suggestion.

The Chronicle estimates the Czar's communication as the most striking document of the present attitude of Russia, it takes one's breath away.

Great Britain and the United States will certainly accept the proposal. It considers that France and Japan will hesitate, while the other powers will assent, Germany last.

The Pall Mall Gazette, discussing the Czar's peace proposal, says the Russian Emperor is determined that he will not wield his scepter in vain. The circular issued by the Czar, the paper says, is worthy of a sovereign who wields theoretically the greatest autocratic power, the Queen being the only other person of sufficient prestige to thus address the powers. Universal disarmament, says the Gazette is an idea too vast to contemplate suddenly as a practical and realizable ambition. History has rarely recorded anything more impressive, and only malice and cynicism would suggest insincerity on the part of the Czar. Russia has the power to keep peace, so why doubt her sincerity. The circular is described by the Gazette as a thunderbolt from a clear sky, but what chance, the

paper asks, has the idea to develop anything more than a pious aspiration for a beautiful, but unattainable ideal?

England for Peace.
Though England is for peace France is suffering from a periodical attack of military uneasiness, and is guided alone by self-interest. It is not clear, either, that Germany is on the side of the angels, in spite of the fantastic report that the Czar's circular forestalled a similar one which the Kaiser has intended to issue from his Mount of Olives on the occasion of his visit to the Holy Land. Austria might fall into line and Italy also, but the paper asks, what about the United States? Whatever the outcome, the Gazette concludes, the imperial author of the proposals has conferred further upon himself and his country.

A Conference Unlikely.
The Globe says the Czar has achieved a political sensation that would have delighted Napoleon III. There is no reason to doubt the sincerity of the proposal so far as the Czar is concerned, but a conference to meet such a momentous proposal is unlikely unless it should be preceded by confidential pourparlers. It is doubtful whether Count Muraviev, the Russian foreign minister, believes in the possibility of fulfillment of the project. Any way, this philanthropic sentiment will not change England's attitude in the East.

Sincerity Not Doubted.
The St. James Gazette says it would be unjust to attribute the Czar's move to Moscow perfidy. It would be irrational to decline to meet Russia or to doubt her sincerity.

DIFFICULTIES IN THE WAY.

German Newspaper Doubts the Success of the Czar's Efforts.

Berlin, Aug. 29.—The Cologne Gazette, in an article commenting upon the Czar's peace proposal, says it would now be rash to definitely answer the question whether the purpose of the Russian Emperor's proposal is attainable.

Neither the triple alliance nor France, the paper says, can reasonably view the proposal suspiciously, and the personality of the originator warrants every power taking the project into serious consideration. Germany would be quite disposed to make a fair trial of the plan and entertain without suspicion Russia's idea, trusting that it would be accomplished in a strictly just and conciliatory spirit and without interference with the vital interests of the nation.

Understanding the fundamental principles of the plan is easy, but facing the practical details is difficult. Considering the differences in the national life of each power, controlled by its geographical position and its own inner vital force, it would be difficult to find a standard to determine the proportional maximum defensive force of each state.

The hardest question, however, will be how to deal with the naval defenses, how to proportion the naval forces of one state to the land forces of another. When Germany is certain of the same degree of safety with less military power, the Gazette concludes, she will gladly assent to the Czar's proposal.

FRENCH PRESS SKEPTICAL.

Czar's Proposal Approved, But Regarded as Only a Dream.

Paris, Aug. 29.—The comments of this morning's newspapers upon the Czar's peace project are generally favorable to the idea, though some of them intimate that the scheme is a dream, incapable of realization.

The Figaro expresses doubt that the question of universal peace will ever be solved in a sense of entire civilization.

Le Radical recalls the fact that the Russian emperor's proposal was made upon the anniversary of the interview between the Czar and President Faure at Cronstadt.

Le Petit Journal, says that France will approve unanimously the Czar's generous initiative.

The Gaulois says that universal peace is a dream, which will never be realized and adds that it is impossible that the Czar should have made such a grave proposal without consulting the French government.

The Temps and Sol make no comments on the Czar's proposal. The Aurora, however, is enchanted by the suggestion, and adds that it does not think Emperor William will be pleased.

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S ATTITUDE

Alleged That He Will Cordially Support the Czar.

Berlin, Aug. 29.—It is understood here that Emperor William will cordially support the Czar's proposal.

Quartermaster Parker Resigns.
Lexington, Ky., Aug. 29.—The resignation of Quartermaster A. M. Parker, of the Twelfth New York, has been accepted by the War Department, Second Lieut. Alex M. White has been recommended to succeed him. A number of officers of the Twelfth have sent in their resignations, but their names will not be given out until their cases are acted on at Washington.

\$10 to Niagara Falls and Re- \$10

Special train via Pennsylvania Railroad, leaving Washington 7:55 a. m. September 1, 15, and 23. Tickets, limited to ten days, allow stopover at Buffalo, Rochester and Watkins Landing. Annual Exposition at Toronto, August 30 to September 18.

Best wheelwright oak, 4c foot; White oak, clear, dry, seasoned, 4c. ft.

Best wheelwright oak, 4c foot; Libbey & Co., lumber, etc., 6th & N.Y. av.

The superior quality of our lumber is remarked by all who visit our yards. Libbey & Co., lumber, etc., 6th & N.Y. av.

A BEAUTIFUL DREAM

What Washington Officials Say of the Czar's Proposal.

REALIZATION NOT LIKELY

Disarmament Would Be Followed by Anarchy in Russia, Disruption in Turkey, Revolution in Italy, Severance of Empire in Britain and Trouble All Around.

State Department officials manifested a great deal of interest in the Czar's proposal for universal disarmament to the end that there may be universal peace, but many of them seemed disinclined to regard the subject seriously.

"It is a very beautiful dream that his Imperial majesty has had," said an official who is particularly well posted on diplomatic affairs, "but I am afraid that there is little hope of its realization."

"The Old World monarchies are compelled to maintain strong armies and navies, not so much to threaten or to make war upon each other as for the moral effect of such displays of power upon elements in their own population. This applies particularly to those nations which have distant and extensive colonial dependencies, but with almost equal force to others in which there is and always will be discordant elements."

"It is a fact that the police functions of the army alone have prevented an uprising in the Czar's own domain of sufficient proportions to threaten his dynasty, if not to overthrow the monarchy itself. Disarm and disband the Russian army and there would be a revolution within a year. Nilism is a force that would level the whole Russian empire in a year, in the absence of the constant repression exercised by the army."

"How long would the Sultan of Turkey be able to hold his empire together, especially along the Asiatic frontier, if he should disband his army? In my opinion it would be split up into a score of minor states within six months. The smaller states would refuse to pay revenue to support the government at Constantinople and without the force of arms tribute could not be collected."

"Then look at the conditions in France. Abolish the French army and you would abolish the republic. The royalists have been kept in restraint solely because they could not cope with the army. They have maintained their own organization and there have been times when it seemed as if they had a chance of overthrowing the present form of government, despite the army. Take away the restraining force and within a year you would find the royalists entrenched at Versailles."

"If Spain should dismiss her army and throw their munitions of war into the sea, the Carlists would take possession of the throne instantly, for only the army has prevented them thus far from ousting the little boy who now wields the scepter."

"Italy is nearly ripe for a republican form of government and the conditions would become fully ripe within a year after the disarmament was accomplished. And the revolution may come at any time, army or no army."

"Does anybody suppose that England would be able to hold India without men and ships?"

"It is a beautiful dream, but as long as the earth is inhabited by human beings I cannot believe it will be realized."

GENERAL WHEELER SPEAKS.

Will Try to Save Life Regardless of Red Tape.

Camp Wikoff, N. Y., Aug. 29.—Capt. Higgins, chief of the Signal Corps, gave out the following statement from Gen. Wheeler:

"I took particular pains to say nothing that was not complimentary to Commissary General Eagan."

"General Orders No. 116 allows the medical officer in charge of the hospital at Montauk Point to purchase food for sick soldiers not to exceed 60 cents per man per day."

"This does not in any way provide for the sick in camp who are not in hospitals. About two thousand are so reported, and the regimental and medical officers of the various commands report to me that nearly all were in a condition such as to need a change of diet, which was provided for them by my order."

"My personal inspection convinces me that the supplies I am ordering are necessary for the health—and possibly to save the lives—of some of the sick men in camp who cannot be provided for in the hospital."

"I have been ordering, and shall continue to order, that these articles be purchased and issued to them. I shall continue this so long as the necessity exists, or until I am ordered to desist by an authority higher than mine."

This is the only reply which the general cares to make to an interview that says was garbled, in which he was made to charge Commissary General Eagan with being responsible for the lack of hospital supplies which Gen. Wheeler had ordered for sick troops. His orders were stopped by the commissary general because of some technicality.

Fire in a Laboratory.

Newark, N. J., Aug. 29.—Last night a lamp exploded in the finishing room of the New York Chemical Company. When the explosion occurred Prof. Charles Richardson was experimenting with nitrate thorium, used in the manufacture of gas mantles. The burning oil soon communicated with the vast amount of chemicals stored and finished in the room. Before the New York engine arrived the entire place had been burned to the ground. The laboratory was saved. The loss on stock and machinery will be \$5,000 and on the building \$2,000.

Welsh Miners' Strike Ends.

London, Aug. 29.—Thousands of striking colliers at Merthyr Tydfil, Glamorganshire, Wales, today agreed to accept the terms offered by the associated employers, which make an advance of 5 per cent in wages.

Flynn's Business College, 5th and K.

Business, shorthand, typewriting—\$25 a yr.

Think of us asking only 4c. ft. for best clear, white, wheelwright oak.

CAMP WIKOFF TO REMAIN.

No Present Intention to Abandon That Military Site.

There is to be no removal of Camp Wikoff. Adj. Gen. Corbin said this morning that it was selected originally because of its isolated situation and the supposed healthfulness of the location.

"It was always intended," he said, "to be used for a convalescent camp, not a permanent one. The plan is to let the soldiers there gradually recuperate through the best attention that can be given them. This is now being done in a most thorough manner and I think there will be no more complaints. With the recovery of the men will follow, first, the gradual mustering out of the State troops, who will go home. The regulars will be sent to our different army posts as soon as their condition permits. There is all that is necessary for them at the regular army posts."

"You will see," concluded Gen. Corbin, "that Camp Wikoff will be gradually and not suddenly abandoned."

Lieut. Gov. Jones, of Ohio, was among the early callers on Secretary Alger today. He came to plead for the Fifth Ohio, the celebrated Western Reserve Regiment. The lieutenant governor stated that all of Ohio is in a rage of indignation over the terrible condition of these soldiers who are kept at Fernandina, Fla.

"They are not only half eaten up with disease, but they are tormented to death with mosquitoes, swamp flies and wood ticks."

"I have some communications which are too bitter, I fear, to be made public," Lieut. Gov. Jones was very earnest in his language with Secretary Alger, the result being that he obtained the full report of the troops that he asked for. The Ohio men will now go home and it is thought their early mustering out will follow.

DEWEY REMAINS ON GUARD.

No Present Necessity Exists for His Presence in Washington.

Admiral Dewey is to remain at Manila, by his own request, notwithstanding a report from Madrid that he would return to America at an early date.

The President at one time recently seriously contemplated asking Admiral Dewey to return, but it is now admitted at the Navy Department that he will remain at Manila, the re-establishment of the cable service enabling him to communicate most satisfactorily at all times both with Washington and Paris.

The long time necessary for Admiral Dewey to reach Paris to confer with the members of the Peace Commission was taken into consideration with his own reluctance to leave the Philippines.

Concerning the rumor that Gen. Merritt is to be recalled to confer with the Peace Commissioners, Secretary Alger, who was at his desk this morning, said: "I know absolutely nothing about Gen. Merritt's recall."

Secretary Alger declares he has fully recovered from the attack of dysentery he acquired while inspecting Camp Wikoff.

DEWEY CALLS FOR SUPPLIES.

Asks That Stores Be Replenished Before Getting Too Low.

A cablegram was received at the Navy Department today from Admiral Dewey requesting the Navy Department to forward the supplies for his command. He stated that he had supplies on hand for one month, but desired to have the department replenish his stores before they got too low.

HONORED BY THE QUEEN.

Ambassador Hay Dines at Osborne Castle This Evening.

London, Aug. 29.—Col. John Hay, United States ambassador, will dine with the queen at Osborne this evening.

POLLING THE TROOPS.

New Jersey Volunteers Vote to Return Home.

Sea Girt, N. J., Aug. 29.—The poll of the four regiments at Camp Voorhees, to ascertain whether the soldiers want to stay in the service of Uncle Sam or come home is going on. The governor has a commission at work at Jacksonville and a report from them is to the effect that so far the greatest majority of the members of the other regiments have voted to stay in the service of Uncle Sam.

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EGAN DESIRES AN OFFICE.

Former Political Prisoner Wishes to Be Sword-Bearer of Dublin.

Dublin, Aug. 29.—The town clerk of Dublin has received intimations from America that James F. Egan, who is now in the United States, intends to obtain the nomination for the office of sword bearer and is expected to arrive in Dublin shortly to be a canvasser for the position.

Egan was arrested April 11, 1884 upon a charge of reading a paper, of which he was convicted. He was sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment, but was liberated on January 19, 1888. Egan was associated with John Daly, who lived with him in Birmingham. Daly was arrested at Birkenhead on the same day that Egan was taken into custody, with two bombs in his possession. He was sentenced to imprisonment for life, but was released on August 13, 1896.

Transatlantic Steamer Overdue.

London, Aug. 29.—The Atlantic transport liner Cloetta, which sailed from New York, August 13, for this port has not yet been reported.

One Fare to Cincinnati and Return Via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the National Encampment, G. A. R., excursion tickets to Cincinnati and return will be sold September 2, 4 and 5, at rate of \$14.00, good to return September 6 to 12, extension can be secured to October 2. For further information, apply to ticket agents.

Aug. 27, 29, 31, Sept. 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31.

The Weather—Libbey & Co. say—Showers tonight.

BACK IN GOOD CONDITION

First Battalion, District Volunteers, Landed.

ONE DEATH ON THE VOYAGE

Private Bohlman, of Company B, Succumbs to Typhoid Fever on the Vessel—Colonel Harries, Major Urell, Captain Dudley and Lieutenant Mayer and Field Came With the Minnewaska—List of the Sick in Company G—Washington's Welcome.

Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point, Aug. 29.—Only one transport, the Minnewaska, arrived today, bringing the First Battalion, District of Columbia Volunteers. A half dozen others are on the way, and some are known to be so near that they will probably be sighted before night. The Minnewaska got in at 6:30 o'clock. She left Santiago August 23. There were also 27 horses on board.

The men are under the command of Col. Harries, of the District of Columbia Guards. The health of the men is reported as fairly good, though there are forty-nine sick with malaria and dysentery. There was only one death on the trip. That was Private Bohlman, of Company B, District of Columbia Guards, who died from typhoid fever. There is no contagion aboard the ship.

The names of the sick in Company G are as follows: Second Lieut. L. W. Perron, Corp. Fred Kimmell, Privates H. B. Waldron, R. S. Claiborne, J. W. Clark and C. E. Cross.

In addition to Col. Harries the following officers return on the Minnewaska: Major Urell, Captain Dudley, Lieut. Mayer, Lieut. Field and Adjutant D. V. Chisholm.

Hospital tenders are alongside the transport unloading the boys. There is nothing alarming in the few cases of sickness, and the District troops are in high spirits at the prospect of soon being again in Washington.

They cheered and shouted as the steamer came to anchor in quarantine, and gave every evidence of delight at seeing faces of several old friends about them. There were only four deaths in the camp this morning. They were Private William Boyle, Battery F, Second Artillery, malaria; Private Timothy Donovan, Battery F, Second Artillery, malaria; Private Fred Miller, Company A, Twenty-first Infantry, dysentery; Private Edward Hale, Company E, Eighth Infantry, malaria.

WASHINGTON'S WELCOME.

The Finance Committee is Appointed—This Afternoon.

Major Sylvester, the chief of police, today received a telegraphic report from the select committee which was sent to Montauk Point, Long Island, to investigate the needs and condition of the District of Columbia volunteer soldiers.

The report is encouraging, and states that the condition of the regiment is satisfactory, and that the troops need nothing in the way of supplies at present.

The telegram is as follows:

Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point, August 29. Major Richard Sylvester, Washington, D. C.: After careful examination Dr. Johnson pronounces the condition of the District men to be highly satisfactory, with their present needs amply satisfied. Major Sylvester, Lewis, of the Red Cross, secured from that society a great quantity of supplies, which were delivered in camp this afternoon.

The committee of arrangements, of which Major Sylvester is chairman, will meet in the red parlor of the Ebbitt House at 5 o'clock this evening. It will be the inaugural meeting of the committee and matters of great importance will be discussed. Every member of the committee has taken a profound interest in the matter of the reception, and a number of important suggestions will be offered at the meeting this evening.

Major Sylvester is working diligently in order to make the reception one of the most memorable events ever held in this city.

One of the features of the enterprise will be the relief which will be given to the needy families of some of the men who left their homes to fight for their country.

The financial part of this matter cannot, of course, be undertaken until the finance committee is ready for subscriptions, but Major Sylvester is anticipating the work to be done and will soon appoint a committee to look after such families as are in need, so that when the money becomes available no time will be lost in expending it advantageously. This committee will be known as the select committee of investigation on received subscriptions. The only member appointed is Mr. Edward J. Roush, of the Printing Trades Council, who will investigate cases of need among the families of printers who went to the front.

A second committee will be appointed to investigate in the Government departments and a third will investigate at large.

Mr. John Joy Edson, the chairman of the finance committee, spent a great deal of his time today in working upon the fiscal part of the undertaking.

The matter of the appointment of his committee consumed considerable time, and the mapping out of the methods of obtaining money was also given much attention.

Mr. Edson stated this afternoon that the voluntary subscriptions received thus far aggregate more than a thousand dollars. This is an exceedingly gratifying showing.

Any thickness of wheelwright oak, 1-1/2, 2, 3, 4 inches, clear, white, 4c. ft.

ing, when no soliciting has as yet been done by the committee.

The desire to give and contribute to the cause seems to be so general and spontaneous, that it is thought that the money will pour into the coffers of the finance committee.

Dispatches received in Washington today announce the arrival of an additional battalion with Col. Harries and his staff at Montauk Point.

Immediately after his arrival, Col. Harries telegraphed to his wife in this city stating that he was feeling as well as could be under the circumstances.

Commissioner Ross today received a telegram from Fernandina stating that about sixteen of the District boys are at that point and that they are desirous of joining their regiment at Montauk Point. When the District Regiment was at Tampa some of the men were detached from their companies and attached to the ambulance corps and other branches of the service in Florida.

Mr. Ross thinks that matters can be arranged so that these men may be transferred back to the District Regiment, and he will make such a request of Surg. Gen. Sternberg.

The following is a complete list of the subscribers to the fund to provide a suitable welcome to the District of Columbia Volunteer Regiment, received by John Joy Edson, chairman finance committee:

The Post, \$100; George W. Driver, \$10; Thomas C. Taylor, \$5; H. A. Dubson, \$10; D. E. Washington Market Company, \$20; W. W. Hapley, \$10; S. A. Johnson, \$2; Tuber & Whitman Co., \$5; W. R. Spence, \$10; George W. Knox Express Company, \$20; A. M. S. S. The Crawford Paying Company, \$20; Evening Star Newspaper Company, \$100; Sisk & Company, \$100; C. C. Willard, \$25; A. T. Britton, \$25; M. Ashford, \$10; John H. Wilkerson, \$10; James A. Bates, \$10; Fredrick A. Kraft, \$5; S. A. Manuel, \$5; William Dickson, \$5; Robert Reburn, \$10; Marion Duckett, \$10; John W. Ross, \$10; W. H. Stoutenburgh, \$5; Cotter T. Bridge, \$5; Michael B. Scammon, \$5; Richard C. Levy, \$10; John Joy Edson, \$25; Woodward & Lothrop, \$100; Mrs. W. T. H. King, \$20; Rufus H. Thayer, \$10; Samuel T. Scott, \$5. The committee on finance was announced this afternoon.

For the purpose of having a central place at which to make subscriptions the daily newspapers and the bankers have been designated on the committee.

The chairman of the committee was not able, for want of time, to consult individually all those who have been named, but assumes that they will be glad to thus assist in perfecting arrangements.

The committee is as follows: The Evening Star, the Washington Post, The Washington Times, E. Southard, Parker, National Metropolitan Bank, Clarence Norment, Central National Bank, Charles C. Glover, Riggs' National Bank, A. F. Fox, Columbia National Bank, Charles J. Bell, American Security and Trust Company, E. L. Johnson, Citizens' National Bank, S. Thomas Brown, Farmers' and Merchants' Bank, Jesse B. Wilson, Lincoln National Bank, Charles A. James, National Bank of Washington, John E. Herrell, National Capital Bank, Thomas R. Jones, National Safe Deposit Company, May F. Egan, Second National Bank, George C. Hemming, Traders National Bank, F. C. Stevens, West End Bank, F. H. Smith, Union Savings Bank, William Oscar Boone, American Savings Bank, Thomas Samerville, Archibald Greenless, S. W. Woodward, Isadore Skak, Samuel C. Jones, F. G. Oyster, Louis F. Shoemaker, W. J. Stephenson, William A. Porterfield, James L. Norris, George W. Evans.

SIGNAL CORPS MEN COMPLAIN.

Reports Alleging Official Tyranny Received in Great Number.

Complaints continue to reach the War Department from soldiers and their friends. The latest statements come from members of the Signal Corps, who declare that they have been subjected to the tyranny of petty officers. Gen. Corbin has been advised of a number of outrages and will investigate them as rapidly as possible.

In the case of the Signal Corps men attached to the Seventh Army Corps, now near Jacksonville, the specific charge is made that Capt. Howard A. Giddings has refused to forward the letters of the men because they were known to contain requests for their discharge.

Under military law the officers have the right to delay forwarding any communications which they do not approve and it is this prerogative which they have exercised in these instances.

Members of the Signal Corps thronged the halls of the War Department this morning. "We would like to tell what we know," said a sergeant. "But don't. We want to go home with good records, and therefore will take no chances of incurring the enmity of commissioned officers. We worked hard from the start and in the worst climate and weather imaginable, and even when last week volunteers were called for some of us volunteered to go to Cuba."

It is supposed that a number of the Signal Corps now in Washington will leave with Admiral Schley this week.

Gen. Corbin admits the receipt of complaints by wire and will cause their immediate investigation.

INVITED BY GENERAL LEE.

Secretary Alger Asked to Visit the Seventh Army Corps.

Secretary Alger has received a letter from Major Gen. Lee, commanding the Seventh Army Corps, inviting the Secretary to visit the camp at Jacksonville, Secretary Alger replied that at present he cannot spare the time to visit Jacksonville or other camps, which he would like very much to do, but that he will go if an opportunity offers later.

On Saturday next the Secretary will probably go to New York with the President when the latter inspects the troops at Montauk.

International Cricket Match.